CLAIMS

- 1. A process for manufacturing
 5 aminoguanidine bicarbonate from an aqueous solution of
 cyanamide and an aqueous solution of hydrazine hydrate
 in the presence of CO₂, characterized in that the
 process is performed with a slight deficit of cyanamide
- 2. The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the cyanamide/hydrazine molar ratio used is between 0.8 and 0.99.

relative to the stoichiometry.

- 3. The process as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the cyanamide/hydrazine molar ratio is between 0.85 and 0.95.
 - 4. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the pH of the reaction medium is between 6.5 and 8 and preferably between 7 and 7.3.
- 5. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the temperature of the reaction medium is between 35°C and 70°C and preferably between 40°C and 50°C.
- 6. The process as claimed in one of claims
 25 1 to 5, characterized in that the pH of the hydrazine
 hydrate solution is adjusted using CO₂, and the aqueous
 cyanamide solution is then introduced.

- 7. The process as claimed in one of claims

 1 to 5 characterized in that an aqueous hydrazine

 hydrate solution and carbon dioxide are simultaneously
 added to an aqueous cyanamide solution.
- 8. The process as claimed in either of claims 6 and 7, characterized in that the duration of the addition of cyanamide or of hydrazine hydrate is between 1 and 3 hours.
- 9. A virtually spherical aggregate of amino guanidine bicarbonate crystals with a mean diameter of between 80 and 500 μm and preferably between 100 and 250 μm.

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